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import numpy as np

# =====
# 1. XOR Dataset
# =====
X_in = np.array([
    [0, 0],
    [0, 1],
    [1, 0],
    [1, 1]
], dtype=float)

Y_true = np.array([[0], [1], [1], [0]], dtype=float)

# =====
# 2. Activation Functions (ReLU + Sigmoid)
# =====
def relu(z):
    return np.maximum(0, z)

def relu_grad(z):
    return (z > 0).astype(float)

def sigmoid(z):
    return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-z))

def sigmoid_grad(a):
    return a * (1 - a)

# =====
# 3. Network Structure
# =====
np.random.seed(2024)

inp = 2
h1 = 4
h2 = 3
out = 1

# He initialization for ReLU layers
W1 = np.random.randn(inp, h1) * np.sqrt(2 / inp)
b1 = np.zeros((1, h1))

W2 = np.random.randn(h1, h2) * np.sqrt(2 / h1)
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b2 = np.zeros((1, h2))

# Xavier initialization for sigmoid output
W3 = np.random.randn(h2, out) * np.sqrt(1 / h2)
b3 = np.zeros((1, out))

lr = 0.08
epochs = 15000
clip_val = 1.0 # for gradient clipping

# =====
# 4. Training Loop
# =====

for epoch in range(epochs):

    # ----- Forward Pass -----
    Z1 = X_in @ W1 + b1
    A1 = relu(Z1)

    Z2 = A1 @ W2 + b2
    A2 = relu(Z2)

    Z3 = A2 @ W3 + b3
    A3 = sigmoid(Z3) # final prediction

    # ----- Binary Cross Entropy Loss -----
    loss = -np.mean(Y_true * np.log(A3 + 1e-9) + (1 - Y_true) *
    np.log(1 - A3 + 1e-9))

    # ----- Backpropagation -----
    dZ3 = A3 - Y_true
    dW3 = A2.T @ dZ3
    db3 = np.sum(dZ3, axis=0, keepdims=True)

    dA2 = dZ3 @ W3.T
    dZ2 = dA2 * relu_grad(Z2)
    dW2 = A1.T @ dZ2
    db2 = np.sum(dZ2, axis=0, keepdims=True)

    dA1 = dZ2 @ W2.T
    dZ1 = dA1 * relu_grad(Z1)
    dW1 = X_in.T @ dZ1
    db1 = np.sum(dZ1, axis=0, keepdims=True)

    # ----- Gradient Clipping -----
    for grad in [dW1, dW2, dW3]:
        np.clip(grad, -clip_val, clip_val, out=grad)

    # ----- Parameter Updates -----
    W3 -= lr * dW3

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b3 -= lr * db3
W2 -= lr * dW2
b2 -= lr * db2

W1 -= lr * dW1
b1 -= lr * dbl1

# ----- Logs -----
if epoch % 2000 == 0:
    print(f"Epoch {epoch} | BCE Loss: {loss:.5f}")

# =====
# 5. Final Testing
# =====
print("\n===== FINAL XOR RESULTS =====\n")

for sample in X_in:
    s1 = relu(sample @ W1 + b1)
    s2 = relu(s1 @ W2 + b2)
    outp = sigmoid(s2 @ W3 + b3)

    print(f"Input {sample} → Output {outp[0][0]:.4f} → Class {int(outp[0][0] > 0.5)}")

Epoch 0 | BCE Loss: 0.74113
Epoch 2000 | BCE Loss: 0.00191
Epoch 4000 | BCE Loss: 0.00091
Epoch 6000 | BCE Loss: 0.00060
Epoch 8000 | BCE Loss: 0.00044
Epoch 10000 | BCE Loss: 0.00035
Epoch 12000 | BCE Loss: 0.00029
Epoch 14000 | BCE Loss: 0.00025

===== FINAL XOR RESULTS =====

Input [0. 0.] → Output 0.0009 → Class 0
Input [0. 1.] → Output 1.0000 → Class 1
Input [1. 0.] → Output 1.0000 → Class 1
Input [1. 1.] → Output 0.0000 → Class 0

import numpy as np

# =====
# Utility: Activation Functions
# =====
def relu(z):
    return np.maximum(0, z)

def relu_grad(z):
    return (z > 0).astype(float)

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def sigmoid(z):
    return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-z))

def sigmoid_grad(a):
    return a * (1 - a)

# =====
# XOR Neural Network (OOP Design with Momentum)
# =====
class XORNet:

    def __init__(self, lr=0.1, momentum=0.9):
        np.random.seed(999)

        # Architecture: 2 → 16 → 8 → 1
        self.W1 = np.random.randn(2, 16) * np.sqrt(2 / 2)
        self.b1 = np.zeros((1, 16))

        self.W2 = np.random.randn(16, 8) * np.sqrt(2 / 16)
        self.b2 = np.zeros((1, 8))

        self.W3 = np.random.randn(8, 1) * np.sqrt(1 / 8)
        self.b3 = np.zeros((1, 1))

        # Momentum terms
        self.V1 = np.zeros_like(self.W1)
        self.V2 = np.zeros_like(self.W2)
        self.V3 = np.zeros_like(self.W3)

        self.lr = lr
        self.momentum = momentum

    # -----
    # Forward pass
    # -----
    def forward(self, X):
        self.Z1 = X @ self.W1 + self.b1
        self.A1 = relu(self.Z1)

        self.Z2 = self.A1 @ self.W2 + self.b2
        self.A2 = relu(self.Z2)

        self.Z3 = self.A2 @ self.W3 + self.b3
        self.A3 = sigmoid(self.Z3)

        return self.A3

    # -----
    # Backward pass + Momentum update

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# -----
def backward(self, X, Y_true):
    m = len(X)

    dZ3 = (self.A3 - Y_true)
    dW3 = self.A2.T @ dZ3 / m
    dB3 = np.sum(dZ3, axis=0, keepdims=True) / m

    dA2 = dZ3 @ self.W3.T
    dZ2 = dA2 * relu_grad(self.Z2)
    dW2 = self.A1.T @ dZ2 / m
    dB2 = np.sum(dZ2, axis=0, keepdims=True) / m

    dA1 = dZ2 @ self.W2.T
    dZ1 = dA1 * relu_grad(self.Z1)
    dW1 = X.T @ dZ1 / m
    dB1 = np.sum(dZ1, axis=0, keepdims=True) / m

    # ----- MOMENTUM UPDATE -----
    self.V3 = self.momentum * self.V3 - self.lr * dW3
    self.W3 += self.V3
    self.b3 -= self.lr * dB3

    self.V2 = self.momentum * self.V2 - self.lr * dW2
    self.W2 += self.V2
    self.b2 -= self.lr * dB2

    self.V1 = self.momentum * self.V1 - self.lr * dW1
    self.W1 += self.V1
    self.b1 -= self.lr * dB1

# -----
# Loss (Binary Cross Entropy)
# -----
def compute_loss(self, y):
    eps = 1e-9
    return -np.mean(y * np.log(self.A3 + eps) + (1 - y) * np.log(1 - self.A3 + eps))

# -----
# Training with Early Stopping + LR Decay
# -----
def train(self, X, Y, epochs=12000, decay=0.999):
    best_loss = float("inf")
    patience = 600
    counter = 0

    for i in range(epochs):
        Y_pred = self.forward(X)
        loss = self.compute_loss(Y)

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        self.backward(X, Y)

        # learning rate decay
        self.lr *= decay

        # logging
        if i % 1500 == 0:
            print(f"[Epoch {i:5d}] Loss = {loss:.6f} LR = {self.lr:.5f}")

    # EARLY STOPPING
    if loss < best_loss:
        best_loss = loss
        counter = 0
    else:
        counter += 1

    if counter >= patience:
        print("\nEarly Stop Triggered at Epoch {i}")
        break

# =====
# 6. RUN NETWORK
# =====
X = np.array([[0,0],[0,1],[1,0],[1,1]], dtype=float)
Y = np.array([[0],[1],[1],[0]], dtype=float)

model = XORNet(lr=0.15, momentum=0.85)
model.train(X, Y)

# =====
# 7. FINAL TEST
# =====
print("\n===== FINAL XOR PREDICTIONS =====\n")
for sample in X:
    pred = model.forward(sample.reshape(1, -1))
    print(f"Input {sample} → Output {pred[0][0]:.4f} → Class: {int(pred[0][0] > 0.5)}")

[Epoch 0] Loss = 0.719454 LR = 0.14985
[Epoch 1500] Loss = 0.000554 LR = 0.03341
[Epoch 3000] Loss = 0.000413 LR = 0.00745
[Epoch 4500] Loss = 0.000390 LR = 0.00166
[Epoch 6000] Loss = 0.000385 LR = 0.00037
[Epoch 7500] Loss = 0.000384 LR = 0.00008
[Epoch 9000] Loss = 0.000384 LR = 0.00002
[Epoch 10500] Loss = 0.000384 LR = 0.00000

```

===== FINAL XOR PREDICTIONS =====

```
Input [0. 0.] → Output 0.0013 → Class: 0
Input [0. 1.] → Output 0.9999 → Class: 1
Input [1. 0.] → Output 0.9999 → Class: 1
Input [1. 1.] → Output 0.0001 → Class: 0
```